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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

PART J

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OMB APPROVAL

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FACING PAGE 181/2/
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5-Thereunder

RELOKTION THE LER	RIOD BEGINNING _	January 1, 2002	AND ENDING	December 31, 2002
	_	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DE	ALER:			
Lam Securities In	vestments, Inc.			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
· DDDEGG AN DDDGGD	ALL DY A OF OF DIVIOR		<b>.</b>	FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIP	AL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	
2099 Lake Street				
		(No. and Street)		
San Francisco	California		94104	
(City)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(State)		(Zip-Code)
				ua perope
NAME AND TELEPHO	NE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT II	N KEGARD TO TH	IIS REPORT
			•	
Dick Lam	415	-398-6181		
Dick Lam	415	-398-6181		(Area Code — Telephone No.)
Dick Lam		-398-6181 <b>OUNTANT IDENTI</b>	FICATION	(Area Code — Telephone No.)
	B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTI		(Area Code — Telephone No.)
INDEPENDENT PUBLI	B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTI		(Area Code — Telephone No.)
INDEPENDENT PUBLI	B. ACCOUNTANT who	OUNTANT IDENTI	in this Report*	(Area Code — Telephone No.)
INDEPENDENT PUBLI	B. ACCOUNTANT who	OUNTANT IDENTI	in this Report*	(Area Code — Telephone No.)
INDEPENDENT PUBLI Kevin G. Breard.	B. ACCOUNTANT who	OUNTANT IDENTI	in this Report*	nia 91321
INDEPENDENT PUBLI Kevin G. Breard.	B. ACCOUNTANT who CPA An Accountant	OUNTANT IDENTI  nose opinion is contained  ev Corporation  — if individual, state last, first, mi	in this Report*  ddle name)  Califo t (State)	nia 9132 Zap Cod
INDEPENDENT PUBLI Kevin G. Breard.  9010 Corbin  (Address)	B. ACCOUNTANT who CPA An Accountant	OUNTANT IDENTI  nose opinion is contained  ev Corporation  — if individual, state last, first, mi	in this Report*  ddle name)  Califo t (State)	01001
INDEPENDENT PUBLI  Kevin G. Breard.  9010 Corbin  (Address)  CHECK ONE:    Certified Public	B. ACCO C ACCOUNTANT who CPA An Accountant (Name Aye, Ste. 7)	OUNTANT IDENTI  nose opinion is contained  ev Corporation  — if individual, state last, first, mi	in this Report*  dile name)  (State)	POCESSED
INDEPENDENT PUBLI  Kevin G. Breard.  Public Corbin  (Address)  CHECK ONE:    Certified Public Accord	B. ACCOUNTANT who CPA An Accountant (Name Aye., Ste. 7)	OUNTANT IDENTIFICATION  To see opinion is contained by Corporation  Of individual, state lass, first, many contained lass, first, many contain	in this Report*  ddle name)  (State)	nia 91330 ROCESSED MAR 2 1 2003
INDEPENDENT PUBLI Kevin G. Breard.  900 Corbin (Address)  CHECK ONE:    Certified Public Accord	B. ACCOUNTANT who CPA An Accountant (Name Aye., Ste. 7)	OUNTANT IDENTI  nose opinion is contained  ev Corporation  — if individual, state last, first, mi	in this Report*  ddle name)  (State)	POCESSED

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Dick Lam	, swear (or affirm) that, to the lief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Lam Securities Investment	ents. Inc.
December 31	, as of, as of
nor any partner, proprietor, pra customer, except as follows:	rincipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
<del></del>	
State of CAL IFORNIA	( / Laul)
County of SAN FRANCISCO	Signature
Subscribed and sworn (or a	ffirmed) to PRESIDENT
before	1 tike
me this 28 day of January	FRANK LEUNG
Notary Public	Comm. # 1289360 NOTARY PUBLIC CALIFORNIA City & County of San Francisco My Comm. Expires Feb. 1, 2005
This report** contains (check	all applicable boxes):
(a) Facing page.	
<ul><li>⋈ (b) Statement of Financia</li><li>⋈ (c) Statement of Income</li></ul>	
	s in <del>Financial Condition.</del> Cash Flows
<ul><li>⋈ (d) Statement of Change</li><li>⋈ (e) Statement of Change</li></ul>	s in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net	
	termination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	luding appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	termination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between solidation.	yeen the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
☑ (l) An Oath or Affirma	tion.
☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC	
(n) A report describing ar	ny material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- Training Company (1997年) - Marin Company (1997年) -	

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Lam Securities Investments, Inc.

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2002 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statement referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Schedules I-III are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required as part of the basic financial statements, but as supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respect in relating to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in conformity with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Kevin G. Breard

Certified Public Accountant

Northridge, California February 4, 2003

> NORTHRIDGE OFFICE PLAZA 9010 CORBIN AVENUE, SUITE 7 NORTHRIDGE, CALIFORNIA 91324 (818) 886-0940 • FAX (818) 886-1924 Breard CPA@aol.com

#### Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2002

#### Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from broker and dealers Marketable securities, at market value Deposits with clearing organizations Furniture, and equipment, net of \$64,572 accumulated depreciation Other assets	\$ 31,025 1,953 52,503 130,056 85,740 2,286				
Total assets	\$ 303,563				
•					
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable  Margin payable	\$ 2,391 22,202				
Margin payable	22,202				
Total liabilities	24,593				
Stockholder's equity					
Common Stock, no par value, 10,000 shares authorized,					
5,555 issued and outstanding	295,296				
Additional paid-in capital	109,037				
Accumulated deficit	(125,363)				
Total stockholder's equity	278,970				
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 303,563				

### Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

#### Revenues

Commissions income Management and underwriting fees Interest income Gain (loss) from investments in marketable securities Unrealized gain (loss) in investments in marketable securities  Total revenues	\$	64,700 20,329 1,877 (8,065) (15,783)		
Expenses		·		
Expenses				
Employee compensation and benefits		31,387		
Commissions, trading fees and floor brokerage		11,474		
Communications		9,960		
Occupancy & equipment rental		17,728		
Interest		1,827		
Taxes, other than income taxes		4,190		
Other operating expenses		67,668		
Total expenses		144,234		
Income (loss) before income taxes		(81,176)		
Income tax provision				
Income tax provision	_	800		
Total income tax provision	_	800		
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(81,976)		

## Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year ended December 31, 2002

	Common Stock	Additional Paid - In <u>Capital</u>	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, January 1, 2002	\$ 295,296	\$ 65,000	\$ (43,387)	\$ 316,909
Additional paid-in capital		44,037	_	44,037
Net income (loss)			(81,976)	(81,976)
Balance, December 31, 2002	\$ 295,296	\$ 109,037	<u>\$(125,363)</u>	\$ 278,970

## Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

#### Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities:				\$	(81,976)
Depreciation	\$		,659		
Valuation of marketable securities to market (Gains) losses on sale of marketable securities			5,783 3,065		
(Increase) decrease in:		C	,,003		
Account receivable			411		
Deposits held at clearing firms			36		
Prepaid taxes		4	204		
Other assets		Ĵ	3,042		
(Decrease) increase in: Accounts payable		(1	,812)		
Margin payable	(		,312) <u>,782)</u>		
Total adjustments		<u></u>	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		7,606
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating act	tivitie	es			(74,370)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	1	[4]	,588		
Purchase of marketable securities			,989)		
Purchase of automobiles		(6	5,000)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing	g act	ivi	ties		25,599
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from additional paid-in capital		44	1,037		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financin	ng act	tiv	ities	_	44,037
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents					(4,734)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				_	35,759
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year				<u>\$</u>	31,025
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the year for:	ø		1 072		
Interest Income taxes	\$ \$		1,872 596		
HIVOITIC TUACO	Ψ		270		

#### Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2002

#### Note 1: GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. (the "Company") is a California corporation incorporated on November 17, 1994 and began operations on January 1, 1995. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB). The Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis whereby the execution and clearance of trades are handled by another broker/dealer. The Company does not hold customer funds and/or securities.

The Company has about three hundred (300) accounts with no one account contributing a significant revenue source; 99% of the clientele are in the San Francisco area.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis, except for propriety transactions, commission revenues and the related expenses which are recorded on a trade date basis.

Marketable securities are valued at market value. Mark to market accounting is used for purposes of determining unrealized gain/loss on security positions in proprietary trading and investment accounts. The securities are sold on a first in first out basis; however, certain securities are inventoried on a specific identification basis.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. Property and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from five (5) to (7) years by the straight-line method.

#### Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2002

### Note 1: GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes money market accounts as cash equivalents.

The Company, with the consent of its Stockholder, has elected to be an S Corporation and accordingly has its income taxed under Section 1372 of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the Stockholder is taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise Tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum Franchise Fee of \$800.

The Company has elected to report the statement of changes in stockholder's equity without disclosing the accumulated adjustment account and other equity accounts pertinent to an S Corporation. There is no financial impact to these financial statements.

#### Note 2: MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities consist of corporate stock with the fair market value of \$52,503. The accounting for the mark-to-market on the proprietary trading is included in income as unrealized loss of \$15,783. These securities were purchased on margin, and due to the clearing organization at December 31, 2002 of \$22,202.

#### Note 3: DEPOSITS WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has deposited \$130,000 with Southwest Securities, Inc. and U.S. Clearing as security for its transactions with them. Interest is paid monthly on the deposit at the average overnight repurchase agreement rate. The balances at December 31, 2002 include interest earned for a deposit total of \$130,056.

#### Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2002

#### Note 4: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The furniture, and equipment are recorded at cost.

		Depreciable
		Life Years
Automobiles	\$ 34,658	5
Furniture & equipment	52,256	5-7
Leasehold improvements	63,398	39
	150,312	
Less accumulated depreciation	(64,572)	
Net furniture and equipment	\$ 85,740	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$11,659.

#### Note 5: PAYABLE TO CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company buys securities on its proprietary account at the clearing firm on margin. Margin interest expense was \$1,872 for the year ended December 31, 2002.

#### Note 6: **INCOME TAXES**

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided. The tax provision provided is the California franchise tax minimum of \$800.

#### **Note 7: <u>NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS</u>**

The Company is subject to the uniform net capital rule (Rule 15c3-1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which requires both the maintenance of minimum net capital and the maintenance of a maximum ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2002, the Company's net capital of \$179,967 exceeded the minimum net capital requirement by \$79,967; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$2,391) to net capital was 0.01 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio required of a Broker/Dealer.

## Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2002

#### Computation of net capital

Stockholder's equity  Common stock	\$ 295,296	
Additional paid-in capital	109,037	
Retained deficit	(125,363)	
Total stockholder's equity		\$ 278,970
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Fixed assets, net	(85,740)	
Other assets	(2,286)	
Total non-allowable assets		(88,026)
Net capital before haircuts		190,944
Less: Adjustments to net capital		
Haircuts on securities	(7,875)	
Undue concentration	(3,102)	
Total adjustments to net capital		(10,977)
Net Capital		179,967
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 159	
Minimum dollar net capital required	100,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		(100,000)
Excess net capital		<u>\$ 79,967</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.01: 1	

There was no material difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2002.

# Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2002

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii).

# Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2002

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii).

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

### KEVIN G. BREARD, C.P.A. AN ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Board of Directors Lam Securities Investments, Inc.

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2002, I considered its internal control structure, for the purpose for safeguarding securities, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by Lam Securities Investments, Inc. including tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control structure and the practice and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the proceeding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

NORTHRIDGE OFFICE PLAZA 9010 CORBIN AVENUE, SUITE 7 NORTHRIDGE, CALIFORNIA 91324 (818) 886-0940 • FAX (818) 886-1924 Breard CPA @ aol.com Because of inherit limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that I considered to be material weakness as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Kevin G. Breard

Certified Public Accountant

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Northridge, California February 4, 2003